

## Sen. Michael Connelly

16

and

## Filed: 5/17/2016

	09900HB4630sam001 LRB099 19027 RJF 48761 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4630
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 4630 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Open Meetings Act is amended by changing
5	Section 2.06 as follows:
6	(5 ILCS 120/2.06) (from Ch. 102, par. 42.06)
7	Sec. 2.06. Minutes; right to speak.
8	(a) All public bodies shall keep written minutes of al
9	their meetings, whether open or closed, and a verbatim record
10	of all their closed meetings in the form of an audio or video
11	recording. Minutes shall include, but need not be limited to:
12	(1) the date, time and place of the meeting;
13	(2) the members of the public body recorded as either
14	present or absent and whether the members were physicall
15	present or present by means of video or audio conference

2.1

- 1 (3) a summary of discussion on all matters proposed, 2 deliberated, or decided, and a record of any votes taken.
  - (b) A public body shall approve the minutes of its open meeting within 30 days after that meeting or at the public body's second subsequent regular meeting, whichever is later. The minutes of meetings open to the public shall be available for public inspection within 10 days after the approval of such minutes by the public body. Beginning July 1, 2006, at the time it complies with the other requirements of this subsection, a public body that has a website that the full-time staff of the public body maintains shall post the minutes of a regular meeting of its governing body open to the public on the public body's website within 10 days after the approval of the minutes by the public body. Beginning July 1, 2006, any minutes of meetings open to the public posted on the public body's website shall remain posted on the website for at least 60 days after their initial posting.
    - (c) The verbatim record may be destroyed without notification to or the approval of a records commission or the State Archivist under the Local Records Act or the State Records Act no less than 18 months after the completion of the meeting recorded but only after:
      - (1) the public body approves the destruction of a particular recording; and
      - (2) the public body approves minutes of the closed meeting that meet the written minutes requirements of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

1 subsection (a) of this Section.

- (d) Each public body shall periodically, but no less than semi-annually, meet to review minutes of all closed meetings. At such meetings a determination shall be made, and reported in an open session that (1) the need for confidentiality still exists as to all or part of those minutes or (2) that the minutes or portions thereof no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection. The failure of a public body to strictly comply with the semi-annual review of closed session written minutes, whether before or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, shall not cause the written minutes or related verbatim record to become public or available for inspection in any judicial proceeding, other than a proceeding involving an alleged violation of this Act, if the public body, within 60 days of discovering its failure to strictly comply with the technical requirements of this subsection, reviews the closed session minutes and determines and thereafter reports in open session that either (1) the need for confidentiality still exists as to all or part of the minutes or verbatim record, or (2) that the minutes or recordings or portions thereof no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection.
- (e) Unless the public body has made a determination that
  the verbatim recording no longer requires confidential
  treatment or otherwise consents to disclosure, the verbatim

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

record of a meeting closed to the public shall not be open for public inspection or subject to discovery in any administrative or judicial proceeding other than one brought to enforce this Act. In the case of a civil action brought to enforce this Act, the court, if the judge believes such an examination is necessary, must conduct such in camera examination of the verbatim record as it finds appropriate in order to determine whether there has been a violation of this Act. In the case of a criminal proceeding, the court may conduct an examination in order to determine what portions, if any, must be made available to the parties for use as evidence in prosecution. Any such initial inspection must be held in camera. If the court determines that a complaint or suit brought for noncompliance under this Act is valid it may, for the purposes of discovery, redact from the minutes of the meeting closed to the public any information deemed to qualify under the attorney-client privilege. The provisions of this subsection do not supersede the privacy or confidentiality provisions of State or federal law. Access to verbatim recordings for purposes of orientation of duly elected officials or appointed officials filling a vacancy of an elected office in a public body shall be granted in the public body's main office or official storage location, in the presence of a records secretary, an administrative official of the public body, or any elected official of the public body. No verbatim recordings shall be recorded or removed from the

- 1 public body's main office or official storage location, except by vote of the public body or by court order. 2
- (f) Minutes of meetings closed to the public shall be 3 available only after the public body determines that it is no 4 5 longer necessary to protect the public interest or the privacy 6 of an individual by keeping them confidential, except that duly elected officials or appointed officials filling a vacancy of 7 an elected office in a public body shall be provided access to 8 9 minutes of meetings closed to the public for purposes of 10 orientation to the public body. Access to minutes for purposes 11 of orientation of duly elected officials or appointed officials filling a vacancy of an elected office in a public body shall 12 13 be granted in the public body's main office or official storage 14 location, in the presence of a records secretary, an 15 administrative official of the public body, or any elected official of the public body. No minutes of meetings closed to 16 the public shall be removed from the public body's main office 17 or official storage location, except by vote of the public body 18 19 or by court order.
- 20 (q) Any person shall be permitted an opportunity to address public officials under the rules established and recorded by 2.1 22 the public body.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1473, eff. 1-1-11.) 23
- 2.4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 25 becoming law.".